rude traditions of a primitive people. Jablonski's second authority, Macrobius, is no better, but rather Macrobius was the father of that large family ologists who resolve all or most gods into the According to him Mercury was the sun, Mars was the sun, Janus was the sun, Saturn was the sun, so was Jupiter, Nemesis, likewise Pan, and so on through a the pantheon. It was natural, therefore, that identify Osiris with the sun, but his reasons doing are exceedingly slight He refers the to ceremonies alternate lamentation and joy as if they reflected vicissitudes of the great luminary in his course through sky. Further, he argues that Osiris must be because an eye was one of his symbols. It is an eye was a symbol of Osiris,<sup>3</sup> and it is also that true sun was often called \* the eye of Horus ";4 yet incidence hardly suffices to establish the identity deities. The opinion that Osiris was the sun also mentioned, but not accepted, by Plutarch,5 and referred to by Firmicus Maternus.<sup>0</sup>

Amongst modern scholars, Lepsius, in identifying Osiris The later with the sun, appears to rely mainly on the passage of  $^{\text{Cel}}$ " Diodorus already quoted. But the monuments, he adds, Osiris with also show "that down to a late time Osiris was sometimes  $_{\text{sim}}$ '-god, conceived as Ra. In this quality he is named Osiris-Ra  $^{\text{does not}}$ 

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  See Macrobius,  $Saturnalia\, {}^{\smallfrown}$  bk. i.ing  $\,$  might be  $\,$  called  $\,$  a  $\,^{s}$  Horns-eve.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Saturn, i. 21. II. especially if offered to the dead. Ex<sup>3</sup> Plutarch, his et Osiris, 10 andcepting the sacred beetle, or scarab,
51; Sir J. G. Wilkinson, Mannersit became the commonest and the and Customs of the Ancient Egyptiansmost revered symbol known to (London, 1878), iit. 353; R. V.Egyptian religion, and

the myriads Lanzone, *Dizionario di Mitologia*of eyes, wrought in blue or green Egizia,) pp. 782 sq.; E. A. Wallisglaze, or even cut from costly stone. Budge, The Gods of the Ejgiptians, which rill our museum collections, and ii. 113 sq.; J. H. Breasted, Develop-are brought home by thousands by went of Religion and Thought inmodern tourist, are survivals of this Ancient Egypt, pp. 11 sq. Strictlyancient story of Horus and his speaking, the eye was the eye of Horus,tion to his father" (J. H. Breasted, which the dutiful son sacrificed in op. cit. p. 31). behalf of his father Osiris. "This act 4 g. A. Wallis Budge, The Gods of *j<sub>le</sub> Egyptians,* i. 467; of filial devotion, preserved to us in A. Erman, A. Erman, the Pyramid Texts, made the already  $f_{ie} \ll g_y pti_{sc}he \ Religion? \ p. \ 8.$  sacred Horus-eye doubly revered in the tradition and feeling of the Egyptians. It became the symbol  $f_{ie} \ll g_y pti_{sc}he \ Religion? \ p. \ 8.$  Egyptians. It became the symbol  $f_{ie} \ll g_y pti_{sc}he \ Religion? \ p. \ 8.$ of all sacrifice; every gift or offer- 8.